

1,1-sorbitol.

15. (New) The process for producing a crystalline mixture solid composition according to claim 6, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is ethanol.

16. (New) The process for producing a crystalline mixture solid composition according to claim 7, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is ethanol.

17. (New) The process for producing a crystalline mixture solid composition according to claim 8, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is ethanol.

18. (New) The process for producing a crystalline mixture solid composition according to claim 6, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is an ethanol aqueous solution having a concentration of 60 to 90%.

19. (New) The process for producing a crystalline mixture solid composition according to claim 7, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is an ethanol aqueous solution having a concentration of 60 to 90%.

20. (New) The process for producing a crystalline mixture solid composition according to claim 8, wherein the hydrophilic solvent is an ethanol aqueous solution having a concentration of 60 to 90%.

21. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 1 produced by a process comprising the steps of supplying a composition comprising 50 to 80 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, 1 to 50 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and 0.01

to 20 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol into a kneader to knead and cool it so as to produce a composition, mixing the composition with a hydrophilic solvent, and separating solid matter from a liquid (the above wt% is based on the total weight of the α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol).

22. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 1 produced by a process comprising the steps of supplying a composition comprising 50 to 80 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, 1 to 50 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and 0.01 to 20 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol into a kneader having a thin and long cooling/kneading zone to knead and cool it, extruding the kneaded product through a punching plate, cooling and grinding the extruded molded product to produce a powdery crystalline mixture solid composition, mixing the composition with a hydrophilic solvent, and separating solid matter from a liquid (the above wt% is based on the total weight of the α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol).

23. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 1 produced by a process comprising the steps of mixing a hydrophilic solvent with an aqueous solution which comprises 50 to 80 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, 1 to 50 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and 0 to 20 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol, and separating the formed precipitate from a liquid (the above wt% is based on the total

weight of the α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol).

24. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 2 produced by a process comprising the steps of supplying a composition comprising 50 to 80 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, 1 to 50 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and 0.01 to 20 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol into a kneader to knead and cool it so as to produce a composition, mixing the composition with a hydrophilic solvent, and separating solid matter from a liquid (the above wt% is based on the total weight of the α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol).

25. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 2 produced by a process comprising the steps of supplying a composition comprising 50 to 80 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, 1 to 50 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and 0.01 to 20 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol into a kneader having a thin and long cooling/kneading zone to knead and cool it, extruding the kneaded product through a punching plate, cooling and grinding the extruded molded product to produce a powdery crystalline mixture solid composition, mixing the composition with a hydrophilic solvent, and separating solid matter from a liquid (the above wt% is based on the total weight of the α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol).

26. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of

claim 2 produced by a process comprising the steps of mixing a hydrophilic solvent with an aqueous solution which comprises 50 to 80 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, 1 to 50 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and 0 to 20 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol, and separating the formed precipitate from a liquid (the above wt% is based on the total weight of the α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-mannitol, α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,6-sorbitol and α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol).

27. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 21 which comprises 0.01 to 1.5 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol.

28. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 22 which comprises 0.01 to 1.5 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol.

29. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 23 which comprises 0.01 to 1.5 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol.

30. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 24 which comprises 0.01 to 1.5 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol.

31. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 25 which comprises 0.01 to 1.5 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol.

32. (New) The crystalline mixture solid composition of claim 26 which comprises 0.01 to 1.5 wt% of α -D-glucopyranosyl-1,1-sorbitol.